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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/521,723	03/09/2000	Sam Mazza	. 024/1	3713	
7590 01/09/2006			EXAM	EXAMINER	
GREGORY D CALDWELL			POON, F	POON, KING Y	
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SEVENTH FLOOR			2624	· <u>-</u> -	
LOS ANGELES	S, CA 90025	DATE MAILED: 01/09/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/521,723	MAZZA, SAM		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		King Y. Poon	2624		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 Oct</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>21-31</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>21-31</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 26 January 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the conference of the confere	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment		,, □ , , , , , -			
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4)			

Application/Control Number: 09/521,723

Art Unit: 2624

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. Claims 21, 22, 24-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kyle (US 6,141,681) in view of Kageyama (US 5,303,336).

Regarding claim 21: Kyle teaches a method of presenting data to a viewer (404, fig. 4, column 4, lines 18-30, comprising: sending unformatted data (420, the data is not formatted using the executive of 416, fig. 4) to the viewer; sending, together with the portion, a plurality of formatters (headers, for processing the data section, column 4, lines 55-56) to the viewer (fig. 6a, column 4, lines column 4, lines 45-56) each of which is capable of formatting a portion of unformatted data into a format for viewing by the viewer; selecting one of the formatters at the viewer (column 4, lines 52-57); and formatting the portion by the selected formatter to the format (process, column 4, lines 55-56, also see background of invention) for viewing by the viewer.

Although the viewer must be able to identify and select the right formatter/header to format the data in Kyle, Kyle does not teach the identifying and selection technique. Therefore a person with ordinary skill in the art must rely on other references or teaching to make use of Kyle's invention (the identifying and selection part).

Kageyama, in the same area of identifying and selecting different formatter (command conversion programs corresponding to the different protocol used to from unformatted data, column 8, lines 15-20, column 6, lines 32-43) teaches the unformatted data (e.g., 1521, 1522, column 4, lines 55-60) comprising a portion having

Application/Control Number: 09/521,723

Art Unit: 2624

an associated tag (protocaol identifier, column 4, lines 55-60, 1521a, 1522a, fig. 2B) to indicate a formatting of the unformatted data to be used.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kyle to include: the unformatted data comprising a portion having an associated tag to indicate a formatting of the unformatted data to be used such that the proper formatter can be identified and selected.

Regarding 22: Kyle teaches wherein the formatters are plug-able into the viewer (column 4, lines 1-6; the executive portion downloaded can be run by the interpreter program).

Regarding claim 24: Kyle teaches wherein the unformatted data comprises multiple portions (multiple transfer of data, column 7, lines 25-30, data 1, 2, 3, ..n, fig. 4). Kageyama also teaches wherein the unformatted data comprises multiple portions (e.g., 1521 a and 1521 b, and 1521 a is for storing the identification tag, fig. 2B)

Regarding claim 25: Kyle teaches wherein the multiple portions are produced by different writing entities (416, fig. 4, column 1,lines 60-67, column 2, lines 1-5, column 2,lines 40-55).

Regarding claims 26, 29: A viewer, (local computer, fig. 4) comprising: a detector (the software of the locate computer that can identify the instruction portion and the data portion, column 6, lines 44-47, column 4, lines 50-55, from the multiple data received, column 7, lines 25-35, fig. 6a-fig. 6e) to detect in an incoming data stream a portion of unformatted data and to detect a plurality of plug-able formatters (header 1-n,

fig. 6a, column 4, lines 50-56), each of which is capable of formatting a portion of unformatted data into a format for viewing by the viewer; and an interpreter (424, fig. 4) to receive and process the selected formatter and the portion of unformatted data.

Although the viewer must be able to identify and select the right formatter/header to format the data in Kyle, Kyle does not teach the identifying and selection technique.

Therefore a person with ordinary skill in the art must rely on other references or teaching to make use of Kyle's invention (the identifying and selection part).

Kageyama, in the same area of identifying and selecting different formatter (command conversion programs corresponding to the different protocol used to from unformatted data, column 8, lines 15-20, column 6, lines 32-43) teaches the unformatted data (e.g., 1521, 1522, column 4, lines 55-60) comprising a portion having an associated tag (protocaol identifier, column 4, lines 55-60, 1521a, 1522a, fig. 2B) to indicate a formatting of the unformatted data to be used.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kyle to include: the unformatted data comprising a portion having an associated tag to indicate a formatting of the unformatted data to be used by the detector such that the proper formatter can be identified and selected.

Regarding claims 27, 30: Kyle teaches wherein the unformatted data comprises multiple portions (multiple transfer of data, column 7, lines 25-30, data 1, 2, 3, ..n, fig. 4). Kageyama also teaches wherein the unformatted data comprises multiple portions (e.g., 1521 a and 1521 b, and 1521 a is for storing the identification tag, fig. 2B)

Application/Control Number: 09/521,723 Page 5

Art Unit: 2624

Regarding claims 28, 31: Kyle teaches wherein the multiple portions are produced by different writing entities (416, fig. 4, column 1,lines 60-67, column 2, lines 1-5, column 2,lines 40-55).

2. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kyle in view of Kageyama as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of well-known prior art.

Regarding claim 23: Kyle does not teaches creating copies of the unformatted data; and sending the copies of the unformatted data in parallel to a plurality of interpreters.

However, Kyle, in the background of invention teaches his invention is related to on line computer services that computer user access data from a host or a server.

It is well-known in the art that a server would serving multiple users accessing the same data at the same time.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kyle to include: creating copies of the unformatted data; and sending the copies of the unformatted data in parallel to a plurality of interpreters, such that users would be able to view, for example, the video file of Kyle, column 4, lines 20-25, at the same time.

Application/Control Number: 09/521,723 Page 6

Art Unit: 2624

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to newly added claims 21-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Please see detailed office action.

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 09/521,723

Art Unit: 2624

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to King Y. Poon whose telephone number is 571-272-7440. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

January 4, 2006

KING Y. POON PRIMARY EXAMINER